No difference would be made between the vessels of one neutral Power and another

PLEETS NOT TO ACT AS ONE PORCE. Replying to a question by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, Mr. Balfour said there was nothing to add to the statement he made on Monday in regard to Venezuela. If the seizure of the Venezuelan gunboats did not achieve the result desired it would be necessary to proceed with the blockade of Venezuelan ports. The fleets of Germany and England would operate on different parts of the coast.

They would not act as one force. Great Britain, Mr. Balfour said, did not intend and had never intended to land troops in Venezuela. The operations had been undertaken very rejuctantly.

Even if the occupation were only of a temporary nature he did not think it would be desirable either on military or any other grounds. The whole matter had been most carefully considered by the Government.

The aim of Great Britain was not to recover a debt, but after patient delay to secure compensation for assaults on British subjects and the seizure of a British

Mr. Balfour added: "There is nothing respecting arbitration to add to what I said on Monday.

GERMAN GRIEVANCES.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman asked whether the Germans had any grievance against the Venezuelans except thos arising from their financial claims. Mr Balfour replied: "I believe they have."

SAYS WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR. LONDON, Dec. 18.-The newspapers here have as yet failed to acquire any enthuslasm over the Venezuelan affair. Prime Minister Balfour's declaration of a state of war has elicited no noteworthy comment beyond again exciting the opposers of the Government

The anti-imperialist Daily News exclaims dramatically: "The United States has forced this country to declare war on Venezuela." It bases the assertion on the statement that the United States is pressing for arbitration, and the refusal of the Washington Government to recognize a pacific blockade.

Concerning the appeal for arbitration the News says that if the United States backs the appeal it will be fair to ask to some extent within the bounds of reason to attempt to guarantee the good faith of Venezuela

RALLY AGAINST MONROE DOCTRINE.

The News, moreover, deduces from "the European rush to plunder a little State distracted by civil war" new and final proof that the age of chivalry is dead. It declares that the situation bears an ominous resemblance to a general rally of Europe against the Monroe Doctrine, for which Emperor William has been working in every European capital.

FAVOR ARBITRATION.

The Daily Mail, whose hatred of Ger many seems to become more intense every day, declares that the British Government is being dragged deeper and deeper into the mire at Germany's heels. It contends that there is an abundance of precedents or a pacific blockade, including one established by the United States itself, saving that in 1861 the blockade of the Confederate coast did not involve anything which other Powers could call war.

The paper concludes by declaring that in view of the dangers of becoming involved with the United States, and the fact that a belligerent blockade cannot secure British nterests, it is more than ever important to have recourse to arbitration.

The Chronicle also is convinced that arbitration is the best way out of the crisis. but says it must be arbitration with guarantees, and that if the United States can ob tain such guarantees it will confer a benefit on the world

TRATION DECISION TO-DAY British Cabinet to Act on Castro's Proposals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. LONDON, Dec. 17.-It is learned from an official source that at the meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow a decision will be reached on President Castro's proposal for arbitration of the differences between Great Britain and Venezuela. This proposal is the one transmitted through the State Department at Washington. The Ministers did not reach a decision on the matter at yesterday's meeting.

A prominent supporter of the Government told the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that it was not expected that England would submit her claims to arbitration, but he said she might be willing to arbitrate President Castro's counter claims, such as the charge that the British at Trinidad assisted the Venezuelan revolutionists.

WE WILL RECOGNIZE BLOCKADE. Effective When War Is Declared-Appre

hension Expressed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 .- Developments to day in the Venezuelan situation were such as to make it evident that the Government is more than ever apprehensive as to the outcome. While gratified over the British Government's concession of the American position that a peace blockade has no effect, the Administration is concerned over the announced intention of England to go to war with Venezuela.

The Government authorities fear that war waged by the two great European Powers against a Latin-American nation, already weakened by revolution and debt, will so inflame sentiment in this country that Congress will be influenced to take action, which may involve the United States in serious difficulty with Germany and England.

THEIR RIGHT TO MAKE WAR

The policy adopted by the President and the Cabinet yesterday to take no hand in the Venezuelan trouble so long as American interests were not infringed upon, will not probably be affected by a change from the present uncertain status of affairs to conditions of actual war. That Germany and England have the right to wage hostilities against the weaker nation is not denied by the United States, but it is a new principle among civilized nations that the non-payment of debts by a State to the subjects of another State is sufficient justification for a

bloody conflict. In spite, however, of the conceded warrant of Germany and England to declare war against Venezuela, the officials of the Administration are personally disposed to believe that the European Powers, in going radically beyond what they led the United States to understand would be their policy. have given some cause for remonstrance. Meanwhile the Administration will reserve the right to say that it has not been deal with fairly. To assert that it is possible that it will say so ultimately is not going far enough, while an assertion that such action is probable is going entirely too

ment of intentions communicated to the United States a year ago, did not say that it would not go to war with Venezuela.

convenience to neutrals as light as possible crimination in this respect and the Administration is not ready to do so yet. The interpretation accepted by the United States of the language of the German communication was that the most radical measure to be adopted by the Imperial Government would "be the temporary occupation of Venezuela harbor places

and the levying of duties in those places," and that this course would be necessary only if the peace blockade failed to force astro to an accounting. England, while contenting herself with a serbal statement communicated to the Secretary of State through the British Ambassador, assented, or to give the bene-fit of the doubt, was understood to assent, to the assurances of Germany and the statement of that Government's plan of

NOT TO RECOVER DERTS. Premier Balfour's explanation in the House of Commons to-day that war opera-ions would not be undertaken to recover debts, but to recover compensation for

assaults on British subjects and the seizure of British vessels caused a smile among officials here.

That England and Germany have had serious cause for complaint against Venezuela on account of physical indignities their subjects who reside in that country well understood here, but it is regarded somewhat disingenuous for the Prime as somewhat disingentious for Minister of England, after indicating to the United States that only mild coercive measures were intended, suddenly to reach

he conclusion that the treatment received by British ships and subjects at the hands of the Venezuelan authorities demand satisfaction, which can be obtained only by making formal war on that republic.

It is maintained here that the inconsistency of the British attitude—and the German attitude, too-is shown by the fact that the announcement that war would be declared against Venezuela, came right on the heels of knowledge that the United States would decline to recognize a peace

WILL REMOVE BLOCK ADE DISPUTE. A declaration by England and Germany hat war exists between them and Venezuela, will remove one complication which threatened to have serious results. This was the apparently contrary view of the United States to that of European Fowers as to the scope of a peace blockide. The United States maintained that a blockade declared prior to the existence of war declared states maintained that a blockace declared prior to the existence of war would not be applicable to the shipping of this or any other neutral government England has now acknowledged the soundness of this contention, abandoning a policy of many years' standing, and it is certain that Germany will evade the issue by declaring that as a state of war exists, Venezuelan ports are subject to a war

While the United S ates Government will recognize a war blockade as applicable to American merchant ships, it will probably not recognize that it is applicable to the Caracas or any other vessel of American register which cleared for Venezuelan ports prior to the declaration. It is not ntended, however, to meet this issue unti is presented by the arrival of the Caracas t La Guayra.

That the Government had heard of Engand's intention to abandon its previous stand with respect to the peace blockade, was indicated in The Sun's Washington despatches printed this morning. More definite information on the subject was obtained to-day. Through some authoritative source the State Department was made aware of the other part of England's made aware of the change in England's position. This accounts for the circumstance that yesterday the Department sent to Germany, but not to England, a request for a definition of a peace blockade and a statement of its applicability to commerce of the United States and other neutrals. The request was transmitted to Germany through Charlemagne Tower, the United States Ambassador in Berlin.

STRONG HINT THAT WE WANT TO SEE DIS-The statement contained in a Washington despatch printed in THE SUN this morning that the President and the Cabinet agreed that the President and the Cabinet agreed yesterday that a request for an answer from Germany and England to President Castro's offer to arbitrate would make it clear to those Governments that the United States would be gratified if the proposal were accepted, may now be requested with greater em hasis.

It is learned that while Secretary Hay's original telegram transmitting the offer merely included Minister Bowen's despatch about Castro's proposal, the messages sent by Mr. Hay immediately after yesterday's Cabinet meeting contained a strong hint

Cabinet meeting contained a strong hint to the German and British Governments that an acceptance would be very gratifying

AID SENT TO MINISTER BOWEN. Two messages came to the State De-partment from Minister Bowen to-day. In one he transmitted the request of the partment from Minister Bowen to-day.
In one he transmitted the request of the
withdrawing Italian Minister to Venezela
that Mr. Bowen assume charge of Italian
interests. Authority to represent Italy
had been transmitted to Mr. Bowen yesterday after the Italian Ambassador here had made the same request to Secretary Hay.

The other message may or may not have some significance. In it Mr. Bowen asked that an American naval officer be sent to Caracas immediately. The official explanation of this request was that Mr. Bowen was so busy that he needed help and that a man in uniform would carry greater weight in Caracas than a civilian. This is the only statement on the subject. day after the Italian Ambassador here had

This is the only statement on the subject that can be obtained.

The Navy Department made public two telegrams of instruction in connection with the request of Mr. Bowen. They

"To Marietta, La Guayra: Send Van Deuser (Lieutenant Commander and ex-ecutive officer of the Marietta) to Caracas as assistant to American Minister temporarily.

"Dewey, San Juan: Send competent officer with despatch (hurry) in torpedo destroyer or other fast vessel to Caracas as assistant to American Minister. Moopy."

The officer to be sent by Admiral Dewey. The officer to be sent by Admiral De will relieve Lieutenant Commander Van

DEWBY'S FLEET.

The programme for the Christmas holiday dispersal of Admiral Dewey's big fleet has not been completed by the Navy Department. The significance with which the Administration regards the distribution of the warships is shown by the fact that the programme will not be telegraphed to Admiral Dewey until it has been approved by the President, with whom Secretary Moody will have a talk on the subject to-morrow. It is known positively that the distribution will be made with particular reference to the Venezuelan situation. DEWBY'S PLEET.

CUSTOM HOUSE SEIZED? Report That British Have Landed at Cindad Belivar.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WILLEMSTAD, Dec. 17 .-- It is rumore here that President Castro is hiding from the populace of Caracas, and that he is being urged to resign.

It is reported that British marines have been landed at Ciudad Bolivar. Ciudad Bolivar is an important export-

ing town on the Orinoco River, 373 miles from the coast

ITALY SENDS WARSHIPS. Two Have Been Ordered to Start for Vene zuela at Once. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

ROME, Dec. 17 .- The Italian warships Elbe and Egordato have been ordered to proceed to Venezuela forthwith.

GUARANTEE FROM US? Berlin Paper Thinks We Would See That Award of Arbitrators Was Paid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 17.-The Lokalanzeiger says learns from a source in close connection with the American Embassy officials that the latter are convinced that President Castro's proposal to arbritrate the questions in dispute were meant in earnest, and but it certainly gave that impression. It that if the Powers will accept the mediation is a delicate matter to undertake a dis- | of America the United States Government

will force the Venezuelan President to recognize the decision and keep his promise The people who are now spreading sus picions of Germany's action, the paper says are enemies of the United States as well as Germany, but they will not succeed in disturbing the understanding between both

countries. The Vossische Zeitung says Italy's entrance into the action in Venezuela breaks off the points of the arrows directed at Germany from England. It is only the attitude of President Roosevelt and the United States Government that is decisive for a judgment of the situation, no matter what interpellations may be made in Congress or what anti-German articles may be printed in a section of the American press.

PROMISE TO FRANCE.

Allies Not to Interfere With Her Custom Privileges in Venezuela.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Dec. 17.-It is announced that prior to the naval demonstration in Venezuelan waters M. Delcassé, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, obtained an assurance from England and Germany that the customs which constitute France's guarantee of the payment of her indemnity

would be respected. Commenting on the Venezuelan trouble M. Paul de Cassagnac's paper, the Autorité, says it is convinced that England will not quarrel with the United States at any price She will make any concession and submit to any humiliation rather than expose herself to the enmity of the United States. The paper says it is probable that England will leave Germany and Italy in the lurch in the present dispute

The Echo de Paris prints an interview with a Foreign Office official in which he says he is extremely satisfied with the unity displayed by the European Powers in reference to a matter involving European commercia interests in South America. French residents of Venezuela, he adds, have been compelled to endure much during the past seven years, and they must not be allowed to feel that they are being abandoned by their Governments

In conclusion the official stated that Count Peretti de la Rocca, the French arbitrator, will sail in a few days for Venezuela to begin his examination of the French claims which amount to 54,000,000 france.

BOWEN FOR MEDIATOR. Feeling in Caracas That He Should E Sent to Washington. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.-The Telegraph prints lespatch from Caracas which says that the Government was astonished to learn that without its request the United States Consul at Port of Spain had constituted himself a representative of Venezuelan interests, and that as acting Venezuelan Consul at Port of Spain had despatched steamer thence to Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela. Venezuela had closed her consulate at Port of Spain and had removed the books, seals and archives to Caracas.

The despatch adds that there is much liscussion in Caracas regarding the possibility of arbitration. The correspondent says that President Castro, whom he saw ieclined to express his views on arbitration at present, but the correspondent learned that persons in close touch with him are unanimous in believing that some satisfactory result through arbitration would be more readily obtained if Mr Bowen the American Minister, was allowed to go to Washington to discuss the question fully with the German Minister to the United States. The feeling prevails hat any acceptance or discussion of arbitration by the Caracas Government while La Guayra is menaced by the guns of the allies would be offensive to Venezuela's sense of national pride.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs said: "I believe that Mr. Bowen is better fitted for this mission than any other man owing to the fact that by his promptness, energy and tactful intercession with President Castro he secured the permanent safety of the German and English residents here, and has done much to restore their confidence. He has thus won the esteem and respect of the Venezuelans and Germans alike, while the English have implicit faith

in his wisdom and fairness." The correspondent asked Mr. Bowen whether the Government had approached him on the subject, but he declined to say Confidence is being gradually restored The British and German traders are resuming business. Many who took refuge under the American flag are returning

to their shops and homes. UNDER KAISER'S ORDERS. German Squadron Detached From the

American Station. Special Cable Despatch to THE STW. BERLIN, Dec. 17 .- An imperial rescript has been issued separating Commodore Scheder's squadron from the German East American station. Commodor Scheder thus has an independent com-

mand and will be directly subordinate to the Emperor's orders. The arrangement is apparently merely a matter of naval routine.

THINK MATOS WILL REVOLT. Collecting His Followers for an Attack

on Castro, It Is Reported. Special Cable Despatch to TES SUE. BRUSSELS, Dec. 17 .- A telegram received ere from a business house in Caracas save that everything there is in a chaotic condition. President Castro has to reckon with a fresh revolution, as Gen. Matos has definitely refused Castro's proposal to unite all the fighting force against the British and Germans. Gen. Matos is again collecting his followers for a fresh attack on the present Government. All commerce is

at a complete standstill. President Castro is said to have appealed again to President Roosevelt, asking ur-

gently for intervention and help. Washington, Dec. 17 .- It was denied at the State Department this morning that President Castro had again appealed to President Roosevelt for intervention and aid. What happened was that Minister Bowen again urged upon the State Department the importance of securing an imme diate reply from Great Britain and Germany to President Castro's proposal that the claims be submitted to arbitration. The State Department has requested Great Britain and Germany to make answers as soon as possible, but no answer has been

received yet. ITALIAN MINISTER DEPARTS. Leaves Caracas After Presenting His De-

mands-Bowen for Arbitrator. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN Correspondent at Caracas.

CARACAS, Dec 17.—Signor de Riva, the Italian Minister, delivered an ultimatum to the Government last night, demanding the payment of claims of Italian subjects amounting to more than 2,000,000 bolivars In his note the Minister intimated his intention to leave the capital if his demand was not met. He accordingly left for La Guayra at 8 o'clock this morning. Italian interests here were placed in the charge of Mr. Bowen

MORE AID FOR CASTROOFFERED

HIS SECRETARY CABLES THAT ALL CLASSES SUPPORT HIM.

ould-be Soldiers Throng the Venezuelan Consulate—One Offers a Yacht—Steamship Men Puzzled to Know How the Blockade Will Affect Their Vessels

E. Gonzales Esteves, the Venezuelan consul here, received another cable despatch yesterday from Dr. J. Torres Cardenas, Secretary to President Castro. Like that received on Tuesday it describes the state of feeling in Venezuela and presumably was sent with a view of offsetting the reports that have come concerning the conduct of some of the revolutionary leaders and of revolts against Castro's policy. Yesterday's

Bankers, bar, commerce, society and clergy in committee, approve the Government's at-titude and offer President Castro their aid TORRES CARDENAS. Mr. Esteves said he had received no fur-

ther news and no instructions regarding what he should do with the applications that have been pouring in upon him from persons offering their services in case of war. He expects an important despatch this morning, but he would not say of what nature.

The Red D liner Maracaibo, which reached here late on Tuesday, brought little mail. She left La Guayra before the situation became critical. Some of the Venezuelan firms which received mail from their agents said that they made no mention of the present trouble. The Red D liner Philadelphia, which left La Guayra on Dec. 12, will get here on Sunday or Monday and is expected to bring a lot of mail and some passengers.

Mr. Bliss, of Boulton, Bliss & Darrett, agents of the Red D Line, said yesterday that if the allies had proclaimed actual war, as Mr. Balfour's utterance in the House of Commons seemed to indicate, there was considerable doubt of the steamer Caracas getting into La Guayra, where she is due

Monday.
"While the Caracas is an American vessel and therefore a neutral," said Mr. Bliss, "if there is an actual state of war I naturally expect that she could be prevented from entering, just as we prevented vessels from entering Havana. In that case I suppose her commander will at once notify us and we will ask the State Department whether the action of the allies is in keep-ing with international law, and if we should discontinue sending down our vessels. Evidently our steamer the Zulie was not molested, as she entered La Guavra on Sunday, but there may have been a change of tactics since then."

The Philadelphia does not leave here for

La Guayra until a week from Saturday. So far no freight has been booked for her and not a great deal is expected unless the situation becomes more reassuring.

Meantime the procession of would-be soldiers of fortune to the Venezuelan Consulter keeps. sulate keeps up. Consul Esteves also re-ceived yesterday forty-six letters from prospective (apt. Macklins. Some of the writers are ex-army officers and discharged soldiers. One of the applicants offered his steamyacht and said he would man her with-

steamyacht and said he would man her without any thought of remuneration. Seftor V. Mestre Amabile, a reputed duellist and former captain in the Spanish Navy, was also among those who volunteered to serve President Castro.

Nicolas Hernandez, the twenty-two-year-old son of Gen. José Maria Hernandez, the repentant revolutionary leader, called "11 Mocho," telegraphed to a friend in this city that he will sail on the Maracaibo on Saturday for La Guayra to enlist in his father's command. Young Hernandez is a compositor in Danbury, Conn. Gen. Hernandez, who has just arrived at Caracas after three years' imprisonment at Maracaibo, cabled yesterday:

How is my son? Am rather sick.

MAIL DRIVERS WON'T STRIKE. Not Until After the Christmas Holidays at

Any Rate, They Say. The mail drivers who have been talking strike for a week said yesterday that the strike has been postponed until after the holidays as they do not want to antagonize deliveries. Their union has adopted this schedule of demands:

For drivers of one horse wagons, \$1.60 a ay; for drivers of two horse wagons, \$2.20 day; for all a ten-hour work day and extra ay for Sunday work The drivers at Station H, where the mails for the railroads coming in at the Grand Central Station are handled, said yesterday

that they work twelve hours a day and every other Sunday. They get \$1 a day for single horse wagons and \$1.50 for two-horse teams. and 50 cents for each extra trip if less than three hours. If an extra trip lasts three hours they get half a day's pay for it. No formal demands have yet been made by the drivers upon their employers.

INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKERS.

Ex-Employees of Burt & Co. Must Stop Annoying Hands Who Took Their Places. Supreme Court Justice Dickey vesterday granted a permanent injunction against Richard Osborne and others, who are alleged to be interfering with the conduct of the business of Edwin Burt & Co. of Water and Jay streets, Brooklyn.

Water and Jay streets, Brooklyn.

In July last a strike occurred in the firm's shoe factory. The following month the company asked for a temporary injunction against the strikers, who, it was alleged, interfered with the hands who were employed in their places. The injunction was granted. Recently the company asked that the injunction be renewed and made permanent. The decision carries costs with it.

FEUD OF THE PAINTERS ENDS.

Their Rival Organizations Both in the Building Trades Board-Strikes Off. The Brotherhood of Painters was admitted to the Board of Building Trades yesterday, thus ending the fued between this organization and the Amalgamated Painters' Society, which has lasted for mor than three years. Both unions are now than three years. Both unions are now represented in the board and are bound to recognize each other's cards. All strikes including that at George W. Vanderbilt's

TIFFANY STRIKE FALLS FLAT. Men Return to Work on the Old Schedule

of Time and Wages. BELLEVILLE, N. J., Dec. 17 .- The strike mong the Tiffany & Co. employees has ended, and this morning 450 of the 600 strikers obtained work. The strike failed and the men are now working on the old schedule of time and wages.

Postal Card Paper Makers Strike.

RUMPORD FALLS, Me., Dec. 17 .- A strike involving 600 paper makers was called today by the grievance committee of the union of which National Vice-President W. J. Meyers of the Paper Makers' Union of America is chairman, and 150 men left work this morning. It involves a Government contract for postal cards and may extend to the International Paper Company, of which Mr. Meyers is an employee.

No Coal at Cost for brooklyn's Poor. Borough President Swanstrom of Brooklyn had a plan for relieving the poor by establishing coal stations in Brooklyn where coal would be sold to them at cost price. He expected to obtain the anprice. He expected to obtain the anthracite through the Long Island Rail-road, and had had some correspondence with President Baldwin in the matter.

Vesterday he received a letter from Yesterday he received a letter from Mr. Baldwin telling him that it was impossible for the Long Island Railroad to get the coal, and enclosing a letter from I. J. Wistar of the Pennsylvania Railroad, through which he tried to get the coal for Mr. Swanstrom, saying that it was impossible for the company to supply him.

DISTRICT DEFEATS MORRIS.

THEODOREB.STARR

Diamond Merchant.

Jeweler and Silversmith,

MADISON SQUARE WEST

Between 25th and 26th Streets.

Established 1862. 15 years on John St. as Starr & Marcus.

25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No connection with any other

house in this line of business.

SOCKS, THE FIRE DOG, IS DEAD

DIED IN THE SERVICE.

Except the Crown Prince of Slam.

Socks, the fire dog of Truck 16, which is

stationed at Fire Headquarters, was buried

yesterday with all the honor due a member

of the department who had met death in the

performance of his duty. Engine 39, sta-

It was all Socks's fault, even the fellow

members of his company said. A call for a

fire came in and Socks went out as usual

with the truck, with the engine leading the

way according to the rules of the depart-

Socks never saw the engine go ahead

down on Second avenue, and took a short

down Second avenue the engine and truck

Joe Finnger, the driver of the truck,

who had been the special custodian of

an ambulance surgeon had to cauterize the wound. Joe was one of the chief mourn-

BOCKS-A THIRD-GRADE PIREMAN WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN CHIEF.

of Thetford, Admiral Count von Baudis-sin, the commander of the Hohenzollern, and other distinguished visitors came to

Socks was the show dog of the depart

up at his leisure. He was a gift to the truck company from

Mrs. Seligman, the wife of the banker, two years ago. He was the third dog she had given to them. Like the others, he was a cross between a greyhound and a coach dog. The first dog Starch, was run

horses' legs.

The two companies respond to 500 and

600 numbers. Socks knew by the first set of strokes marking the hundreds whether it was meant for the truck or not. If it wasn't he'd never stir. If it was he would

spring for the feet of the engine's horses.

DEATH OF W. A. SMITH, JR.

Stock Exchange Member Whose Father

Is the Oldest Member of That Body.

William Alexander Smith, Jr., of 2 West

seventy-first street, who had been a mem-

ber of the Stock Exchange since 1895, died

vesterday at Saranac Lake of consumption

in his thirtieth year. He had been ill for a year or two. Mr. Smith was born in this city and was associated in business with his father, William Alexander Smith, who

has been a member of the Stock Exchange since 1844 and is its oldest member. Mr.

Henry Martin Blanchar, No. 12, on Tuesday after several months' iliness. He was a son of the late Surrogate Anthony Blanchard of Albany county and of Mrs. Jeannie Martin Blanchard, who was a sister of the late Henry Martin of Albany. Mr. Blanchard for many years held a responsible position with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in China and Japan.

C. Otto Baese, a well-known Custom House.

and Japan.

C. Otto Bacse, a well-known Custom House broker and past master of Benevolent Lodge No. 28, F. & A. M., died on Tuesday morning at his home on Washington Heights. He was 56 years old and for years had been a member of the Board of Governors of the Customs Brokers' and Clerks' Association of this port.

Brokers' and Clerks' Association of this port.

Alfred Hayn's Porter died in his home at
457 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday,
in his seventy-sixth year. Mr. Porter was
born in Hartford, Conn. When he came
to New York he connected himself with the
firm of Daniel T. Houg & Co., tea merchants.
From a clerk he worked up to membership
in the firm. He retired from business twentyfive years ago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Berlin, Dec. 17.-The Darmstaedter

Bank of this city has been defrauded of

6,000,000 marks by an official named Ness-

mith leaves a widow and two children.

Fire Headquarters Socks would nothing to do with them.

ever took to. When the Bishot

the cellar, where he chewed them

ment, which were not Socks's rules.

the engine well in the lead.

less in the street.

afternoon and broke his back.

MASON-ELSBERG TICKET ELECT-ED IN THE 29TH.

Winners May Support To-night an Op-position Candidate Against Morris for President of County Committee -They Had Two Votes to His One.

The ticket nominated by the Mason Elsberg faction carried the election in the Twenty-ninth Assembly district Republican Club last night. This is the home district of Robert C. Morris, president of the Republican County Committee. He is the retiring president of the club and the defeated ticket was put up by a nominating committee which he appointed.

Only one ticket was nominated in this way. The malcontents nominated an independent ticket by petition and the names which led the petition were those of Edward Lauterbach, Senator Eisberg and Alexander T. Mason.

The regular ticket was headed by Newbold Morris. Some of the Mason-Els-berg men had been put on the ticket, but when the Mason-Elsberg men made their nomination all their followers wrote to the president of the club declining the nomination on the regular ticket. Those who declined were Edgar J. Lauer

nominated for secretary; Senator Elsberg BURIED WITH HONORS, FOR HE and Commissioner Nason, nominated for members of the E.ecutive Committee; George B. Clark, John W. Jacobus and Edward P. Franks, also nominated for Ran With the Truck and Headquarters and Was Killed by the Engine Next Door, Which He Hated-Disliked Visitors

executive members.

The Morris ticket included John Henry Hammond for first vice-president and Alfred R. Conkling for second vice-president. Mr. Hammond is up for secretary of the Republican Club of 456 Fifth avenue. Mr. Conkling is a former Member of Assembly and a nephew of the late Roscoa Conkling.

oe Conkling.

A big crowd gathered early at the club rooms at Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Some of the members of the Yorkville Club, which is the Republican club of the ioned next door, ran over him on Tuesday Club, which is the Republican club of the northern end of the district, came down to see the battle. Objection was made to their presence. Simon Hess and Augustus I. Schwartzler, an election district captain, who used to belong to the club, but resigned when the Yorkville Club was formed, ere asked by the Morris men to withdraw and they did so. Some of their followers were shut out at the same time. President Morris was in the chair. Mr. Mason, to ascertain his strength, brought without snapping at the horses' feet, and Mason, to ascertain his strength, brought about a test vote on the question whether the poils should be open an hour and a half only fell back with the truck when he saw Socks thought the fire on Tuesday was

or two hours. This vote showed that the Morris men were outnumbered two to one. Mr. Mason's proposition prevailed, 103 cut to lead the way. Instead of going 47.
The Mason-Elsberg men were comkept on through Sixty-seventh street. plaining that members of the club who do not live in the Assembly district were on hand to vote for the Morris ticket. They pointed out that George R. Manchester, secretary of the Republican County Committee, never had qualified as a member of the club until last night, when he paid his diverse and voted. He does not live in the Socks tried to catch up and got ahead of the engine on the slippery asphalt and couldn't stop. He slid across the engine's path, and big Rob, one of the horses, sent him spinning on his back. One of the of the cub until last night, when he paid his dues and voted. He does not live in the district. Park Commissioner Willcox and John A. Weekes, Jr., also living outside of the district, but bona fide members of the club, were there to support the Morris wheels went over him and he was left help-Socks, turned his team just in time to save running over the dog. Fifteen-year-old Joe Sherman, who hangs

It was evident quite early that the Morris men were outnumbered. The count was not finished until midnight. It showed the election of the Mason-Elsberg ticket, around the engine house, and with whom Socks was friendly, went to pick him up, but Socks bit into his wrist so deeply that The ticket elected is as follows:

President, Bainbridge Colby, vice-president, Edgar A. Lauer and Franklin B. Ware; secretary, Lucien L. Bonheur; treasurer, Frederick H. Hatch; financial secretary, William J. Chamberlain.

Executive Committee—Edward Lauterbach, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Alexander T. Mason, Isaac Elliot, Leo Levy, A. Kimmelsteil, Braddin Hamilton, Dr. C. C. Richards John W. Jacobus, W. Holden Weeks, E. P. Frank, Delancey Carter, Lewis Einstein, Frederick E. Perham and Robert Brunjes.

The Mason-Elsberg people through the ers yesterday just the same. A policeman shot Socks then and his companions of the truck picked him up coming home.

The funeral was held in the yard of Fire Headquarters yesterday and almost every one in the building turned out. They put him in a little pine coffin with this inscription:

The Mason-Eisberg people through the excitement of the evening were in such a disposition that they made it evident that they would like to oppose the election of Mr. Morris as president of the County Com-Three of the firemen got leave long neugh to take the coffin to the riverfront, here they tied stones to it and let it go to mittee to-night.

Mr. Mason said: "I can't tell until tomorrow whether we shall oppose Mr. Morris
to-morrow night. It will be determined
then." he bottom.

Socks liked children and women, but he

had a strong aversion to strange men. The Crown Prince of Siam was one of the then."
Senator Elsberg said: "So far as I am concerned, and I think I can speak for Mr. Lauterbach, too, there is nothing in the story that we intend to support Capt. Goddard for chairman against Mr. Morris."
Senator Elsberg would not say whether his delegation would support any other candidate against Mr. Morris. He pleaded that he did not know what might happen. socks was the snow dog of the department because he was attached to head-quarters where the exhibitions are given. He got his name from a puppy habit of stealing the firemen's stockings and lugging that he did not know what might happen The old Executive Committee of County Committee will meet at 4 o'clock

> The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club has elected Elections Com-missioner Charles B. Paige its president. Isaac A. Hopper, Tammany leader of the Thirty-first, has had Peter A. Hendrick made associate leader to take some of the work off his hands.

over two ago and died like Socks. Then Mrs. Sengman sent around a puppy, who fell down a coal hole. The next day who fell down a coal hole. The next day her coachman brought around Socks.

Socks soon developed a fine sense of discrimination between fire companies. He particularly disliked Engine 39, next door. The first thing Socks ever did when an alarm for them both rang was to dash up to the engine company and bite at the horses' legs. SMUGGLER IN A POLICE TRAP. Turned Over Contraband Tobacco to Three

Non-Uniformed Cops. Capt. Smith's harbor police captured a pugnacious member of a smuggling gang last night, and with the prisoner brought back to Pier A five great bags of tobacco, valued at \$1,600. For some time the captain has been receiving complaints that sailors on Southern and European lines have been bringing dutiable articles into port and passing them over the sides to confed-

erates on the night that their vessels landed. He heard yesterday that the Vaderland, which arrived on Tuesday, had some men among her crew who would bear watching. and he sent out two patrol boats, one manned by two policemen dressed as longshoremen and the second, some distance shind, containing three more in uniform As the first boat pulled up to Pier 14, North River, where the Vaderland lay, three men River, where the vaderland lay, three men were noticed on a coal barge alongside the liner. They were making signals and responded to the question: "Have you got the stuff?" by passing five heavy canvas bags over the side.

canvas bags over the side.

The two policemen then raised a cry of "Look out, they're coming," hoping that the trio would jump down into the patrol boat. Instead two dashed across the canal boat and climbed to the deck of the Vaderland. The other, however, was dragged down and when the second patrol boat came up was placed under arrest. It was only when the prisoner was on the steps of the station house that a chance remark made him realize that the supposed remark made him realize that the supposed receivers were cops. Then he put up such a fight that he blackened Policeman such a fight that he blackened Policeman Collins's eye and knocked out all the glass in the station house's storm door. He gave his name as Frederick Dooléage and said he was one of the Vaderland's firemen. He was locked up at the Church street station

Challenge for an Airship Bace. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Dec 17 .- M. Lebaudy has chalenged Santos-Dumont to an airship race for 100,000 france, the Aero Club to arrange the details.

Large Bequests in England.

in the firm. He retired from business twenty-five years ago.

Henry D. King. 74 years old, who for more than forty years was secretary of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company of New York, died yesterday morning in the home of his son, Samuel W. King, in Glen Ridge, N. J., where he was visiting.

Mrs. Emily A. Dederer, a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, died at the Homeopat ic Hospital in Yonkers on Tuesday evening. She was 72 years old.

Mrs. Mary E. A. Bulloch, whose husband, Dr. W. G. Bulloch, is related to President Roosevelt, died in Savannah yesterday. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- The testamentary bequests for religious, educational and charitable purposes in England during the past year exceed £4,500,000.

Ambassador Choate Goes to Constanti-Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, Dec. 17 .- Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, who has been visiting here, has, with his family, gone to Constantinople.

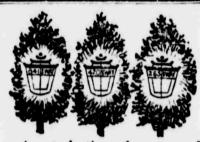


3,000 Dozen Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs At 25c. Each.

This is one of our most attractive lines of Holiday Handkerchiefs. There are over 100 carefully selected styles to choose from, each one having some individual merit of its own; and every handkerchief in the entire lot is guaranteed to be of absolutely pure linen.

All packed in McCutcheon boxes. Finer goods at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each, in wide variety.

"The Linen Store." James McCutcheon & Co. 14 WEST 23D STREET.



A good time for a good Overcoat. A good place for that good Overcoat.

Man or Boy.

Uncommon goodness noticeable in the Men's \$22, \$25 & \$28 grades, some silk lined. The Overcoat price range is \$12 to \$40.

Boys' Brighton (belted back) Coats, three smart styles, \$15. Peaked Lappel Long Coats, \$15. Boys' prices are \$8 to \$25. Can't realize how good

Overcoats can be till you see them all. 13th St. Store Open Evenings.

Hackett.Carhart&Co Three Cor. 13th St. BROADWAY Cor. Canal St.

Stores. Near Chambers Siberian Squirrel Lined Capes, fashionably worn; large assortment, \$50 to \$125. C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 41st and 42d Sts.

Carriage entrance 41st St., bet. B'way and 6th Av. HIGH PRICES FOR FURS.

Record Made at the Annual London Auc-Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 17.-The annual fur auction here attracted a record attendance of European and American buyers. Record prices were realized. It is said that fivesixths of the world's production of sealskins find their way to this sale.

Fifty-seven thousand of them were offered o-day. The best sealskins realized from 130 to 180 shillings each, which is from 22 to 30 per cent, higher than the prices at the previous sale. Some small sealskin were nearly 50 per cent. higher.

IRISH LAND CONFERENCE. Arrangements Made for a Meeting in Dublin

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 17.-The Exchange Telegraph Company says it learns officially that arrangements for an Irish land conference are now complete and that the representatives of the landlords and tenants will meet immediately at Dublin. Lord Dunraven, the Earl of Mayo and Col. Everard will represent the landlords, and John Redmond, William O'Brien, Thomas Russell, member of Parliament for Tyrone, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the tenants.

Plan to Raise Tonnage Dues at Southampton.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 17 .- A proposal to increase the tonnage dues at Southampton arousing considerable opposition among shipping companies. The Harbor Board has received protests from the American. Union, Royal Mail, Elder-Dempster, Peninsular and Oriental and other lines. Consequently the matter has been referred back to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

German Cement Factory Combine.

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 17 .- The Hanover Courier reports that all the cement factories in Rhineland-Westphalia have entered into combination. The aim is chiefly to fix prices, which will start at from 175 to 180 marks per 10,000 kilos gross.

The Right Thing

to do is to get rid of your cold. The right time is now. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a remarkably effective remedy when there are colds or coughs to cure. All druggists sell it. 25c, 50c. and \$1 per bottle.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Chinchilla Muffs, \$35, \$50, \$65, \$75 to \$150. Collars, \$40, \$60 to \$125. Mufflers, florentines, victorines, \$150 to \$225. C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 42d St., near Broadway.